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## THE NATIVE AMERICAN.

TO THE NATIVE AMERICANS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY,

I am also instructed to call your attention to the necessity of authorising a committee of each of such somorials to Congress; to be presented at the early part of the ensuing regular session, praying for a repeal of purest and holiest feeling, while your rapt sight the laws of naturalization.

Your, fellow countryman, MENRY J. BRENT.

Corresponding Secry. of the Native Am. Association of the U.S. Wash. City. THE BACKWOODS.

JUBA.

Reader, were you ever in Carolina?—in that part, I mean, where the long, swelling range of the Blue Rulgo begins to decline gradually to the fair and fertile plain, et molli se aubducere clive?' I shall take it for granted you have not, and do most earnestly recommend you (if you be not prejudiced with tales of fevers dire, which attack only the stranger,) to wend your way thither, if practicable, the ensuing season. Have you been cramped over the counting-house desk till principle. Startled from a prophetic reverie of the fuyour frame pines for purer air? Seek the mountains; inhale the balmy and bracing breeze from our thousand wood-capped hills; and thank heaven that the air is free. Have you moved in the monotonous and mill-horse round of city life, either in its high or its low dissipation and frivolity, till your heart is sick within you at its hollowness and vanity? There shall you see men of Natures's own make, not starched into a precise formality, nor with souls and limbs alike tet-tered with artificial restraint, but with nerves and elastic frames, that do credit to their 'raising,' with quick feeling and buoyant hopes sparkling in their color passed from her face, but resolution enthroned eyes; in a word, Backwoodsmen. Perhaps you may see an individual of the half-horse, half-alligator tribe; to the room where her parents were, and found her

If pure air, glorious scenery, deep woods, the sports and pleasures of forest, field, and fell, and the assurance of full welcome, allure you not, I consign you, sans replevin, to Dyspepsia, the city demon, and leave you heartless, hopeless., stomachless, to all the hor-

"I was summer; not this summer, nor last summer, but the first of June, 177 .-

The sun, robed in a mantle of crimson cloud, had lating tops were fast changing from azure to purple, as the light fell gradually upon them, while here and there some massy pine, standing single from his fellows, his dark form in bold relief against the glowing and gorgeous sky, seemed champion of his race, tossing defiance from his waving and mi, hty limbs. The graduals and to a moment stood irresolute; but the violent knocking without roused him into action. As he tuned away, the clear, calm voice of his daughter thrilled on his ear. "Remember, my father, you have a name, a country, and a God!" "I do, I will! was his energetic reply, as he ordered the servant to open the door, which new rang with redoubled blows. glorious tint of a southern heaven, liquid and pure appread in its intensity of hue over the wild and magnimed by distance, running in long succession from the northeast, and suddenly breaking in the square and precipitous outline of Table Rock, ormed the back-officer of the king was forced to stand so long before the door of his subject. these swelling ridges, the land fell gradually in a seest, as yet untouched by the axe of the settler, some rushed to the lowlands.

stood, at the time of our story, the family residence of at home, and scorn to accept as a favor the forced hos-Charles Edwards. Embowered, as is the custom of the country, in the verdant embrace of wide spreading trees, saved from the destruction of their companions of the forest, its white walls and wide piazzas gleamed through their screen, and the bright rays of the sun, reflected from the upper windows, sparkled like fire through the shade. In from of the mansion, a long and broad avenue, composed of the magnolia, pride of our woods, and the white limbed sycamore, extended to the main road, which passed at some distance from

The free mountain breeze stirred the dark green and varnished leaves, and bore away the powerful perfume of the magnolia, sighing the while among the foilage. as loath to leave so sweet a resting place. The wild nothing marred the tranquility of the scene.
Suddenly, far down in the vale, through which the

road wound upward to the hills, rose the notes of a bugle, faint in the distance; borne slowly by, upon the I'cht wind, they faded away in distant melody. Again passed by, awakening the mountain echoes, which repeated its brilliant tones far in their deep recesses, then the heavy and rolling sound which precedes the approach of cavalry, broke upon the ear, like the muttered growl of the gathering thunder before a storm; while at times the sharp clash of steel scabbard and stirrup, and the ring of bridle bit and chain, as the impatient steeds tossed their proud heads, came nearer and more near. The froop was still concealed by the deep copse that bordered the road; but as they wheeled into the avenue, the sunlight flashed on polished helmets and glittering against and stood by them to the last. Such were the negroes on Many and were regularly "divisioned" off to the West Indies, there, in the sugar plantations, to find their boasted liberty. But by far the greatest number preferred their old and kind masters, and stood by them to the last. Such were the negroes on Many and were regularly "divisioned" off to the West Indies, there, in the sugar plantations, to find their boasted liberty. But by far the greatest number preferred their old and kind masters, and stood by them mets and glittering equipments, and the whole air was

stirred by their martial music.

At a rapid pace they advanced upon the house, and filing through the gate, divided into two parties, one of which surrounded the house and the other the 'quarter' where the negroes had their dwellings, to provide against escape. After the usual orders had been given as to the disposition of sentinels, and the hasty refreshment of men and horses, the officers advanced to the house, and with repeated knocking, demanded admis-

Here we will leave them for awhile, and betake ourselves to better company.

CHARLES EDWARDS was the descendant of a family which early settled in the province, and had long pos-sessed the lands on which he himself lived. His father, who died long ere the seeds of disturbance in these colonies had begun their rapid and stormy growth, was devotedly loyal to his king, h d held high office under the crown, and thoroughly imbued his son in his own principles. The more effectually to insure his attachment to the mother land, he was early sent there to be educated, and in the time honored halls of loyal Oxford, Charles received those im-

English subject, and the correlative duties of a government. He had returned to America, and held nigh rank in the judiciary, until a few years before the revolution. He had married, and was the father of a son and daughter.

The times which tried men's souls came on, and I let-severe as the struggle was, to rend from his heart-ents, strings all that he had most venerated, he failed not to do it. He gave himself to his suffering country; he cast his all into the scale; and though infirmities pre-Those subscribers for a year, who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the end of their year, will be presumed as desiring its continuance until countermanded, and it will accordingly be continued at the option of the publisher.

cast his all into the scale; and though infirmities prevented him from personally engaging in her cause, his advice and consult were not wanting. He had sent his son, a noble youth of twenty, to join Sumpter, with option of the publisher. retired to his family mansion, to rouse the western mountaineers.

His daughter—Maria Edwards—how can I describe

His daughter—Maria Edwards—how can I describe her? I have seen faces more delicately fair, but never one so calculated to express the varying emetions of the soul. The eye that now slumbered under that dark and beautifully-pencifed brow, and now instinct with life and spirit, flashed with sudden light, how beautiful it was! at one time awing by its deep and pure tranquility, at another, startling by its hrilliancy. Why should I try so vain a task, as to note down the items of that spiritual loveliness which one may feel but not portray? Do you, most imaginative reader, spare me the pains of so futile an attempt; recall to your memory the vision of her who once shone in your eyes the polar star of your affectiors; the rich and perfect form that glided before you in your moments Fellow Citizens, I am directed by the President and Council of the Native American Association of the U. S. at Washington City, to invite you to form in the different counties and cities of the several states, anxiliary native associations to be united with us, in this rested entranced upon her every motion, and your head was dizzy with excess of loveliness, and your full soul throbbed in your bounding pulses, as you followed the object of your idolatry. The eye, which beamed upon you with insufferable light, the brightness of whose glance was your life, and which, when it tell upon you, thrilled through blood and bone. The hand, whose light and fairy touch could bind you more strongly than that of a giant, and whose gentle pressure was more to you than all the world beside; the lair, calm brow, on whose polished surface heaven had set the impress of tis own purity and innocence. Does memory recall such a being? Such, but more spiritually beautiful, was Maria Edwards. Such she was, worthy to be daughter, sister, bride, of the men of olden times. She was indeed qualified to rouse the sleeping spirit of chivalty into action-into deed, firm, and unchanging devotedness to the cause of truth and the horror of her situation. Her father, her idolized father, had long been the object of suspicion to the innesses, had prevented him from being long since a prisoner; but now, after the defeat of Sumpter, at Hanging Rock, they deemed the spirit of the country broken. Now the hour of peril was come, and that fair girl braced herself to do and dare. The rich but the species is nearly extinct, and physiologists mother, with more of woman in her composition, clinging in wild terror to the arms of her husband. Fear ages—the Hipposaurus of America. knew no place in Mr. Edward's mind, but the sight of his weeping and fainting wife, as she hung upon him in despair, well nigh unnanned him.

Maria gently unclasped her mother's hand, and twi-

ning her own fond arms around her, whispered, "Mother, if you love my father, let him prepare himself for this emergency." She felt the appeal, and with a violent offort, subduing her emotion, permitted him to leave the room, though her tearful and straining eyes followed his retreating form with an ardent gaze. Mr. risen some hour or more over the high hills which branch off from Table Rock. Their round and undulook, and for a moment stood irresolute; but the vio-

ficent scenery of the distant landscape. The far sum-inits of lofty mountains, whose rough peaks were dimhe retreated with involuntary respect; but soon recove-

"I thank heaven, sir," said Mr. Edwards, that your ries of hillocks, some crowned with the primeval forclothed with the verdure of the rising crop, and de-clining into deep and peaceful valleys, through which hospitality of my house; the first whom I could not the wild mountain streams; girt with a fringe of green, heartily bid welcome."
rushed to the lowlands. "'Tis very well, sir," replied Captain G-, "but,

On one of the most beautiful of these green knolls by heaven! I carry with the means of making myself pitality of a hoary and ungrateful traitor, when I can command it as my due. As long as rebellion finds a place in this land, I am at tree quarters. You, sir, and your treasonable practices, are well known, and you will prepare yourself to accompany me, within this hour, to meet the doom of a traitor."

"Show me your warrant, even from your illegal authorities, if indeed you cover your violence under the pretence of law!"

"Here is one warrant," said the officer, touching his sword, " and there are filly more without, if you wish to see them."

"A most convincing authority, sir, and one which, as I cannot resist, I must yield to. A few minutes to prepare, and then \_\_\_\_\_\_, Well, sir, yourself and family must be ready with-

as loath to leave so sweet a resting place.

"Well, sir, yourself and family must be ready withcarol of the happy birds came in rich melody upon the
listening ear, all was full of a deep and quiet joy; and
in an hour. Collins, let the men dismount, and take
care of their horses; and hark ye, put careful fellows round the house, and see if you can get any of the dark skins to join you. Promise freedom, you know, and all that; and when we get to head quarters, we will see about a shipment to Jamaica." Do you hear

me, sir?"
"Yes, please your honor," said the orderly; "but we have tried the niggers every way, and they won't join; they say they'd rather stay in their sarvitude."

And such was the fact. To the slaves of the south ern states, the British, as a mast-r-stroke of policy, of-fired their freedom. Many accepted it, joined the ar-my, and were regularly "divisioned" off to the West estate, many of whom would freely for their master, and their adored "young

missis. When Mr. Edwards communicated to his wife and daughter the order for their immediate departure, the received it with tearful resignation and joy, that in weal or wo they were not to be divided; the other, with a high determination to let nothing pass which gave hope of relief. Suddenly it burst upon her mind loftiest pine, was dimmed and dazzled by unwonted that Sumpter could not be far off, though of late he had been concealed, she knew not where. She deter-mined to communicate with him, well knowing that his acquaintance with the country would enable him to intercept the troop, ere they could return to camp.

In order to effect her purpose, she called Juba, her father's known and trusty servant, who had watched her brother's boyish footsteps, and was heart and soul devoted to the family. To him she unfolded the necensity of immediate communication with her brother, and leaving it to his ingenuity to devise a way of es- ding would put him out of reach. To this was added cape, hastened him on his journey. The poor fellow a feeling of revenge, in bearing away that fair prize; certain of them owe their origin to water or fire. To had come into the room with deep sorrow depicted on for her elevated beauty had raised a deep passion in come at once to the point, we observe that there is a

his exertions till his master's family were once more

His first attempt to glide off unperceived, was frus trated by the sentinels, who, with presented arms-bade him stand back. He then returned to the house, and taking on his head a large water-bucket, proceeded. carelessly winstling, to a spring on the edge of the cleared fand. It was situated near the crest of a small hill, which, though open and cleared upon one side, was upon the other covered with forest, interlaced with the thousand wild vines and thick bushes which form the undergrowth of our woods. Here, too, a sentinel had been placed, and our friend Juba advanced dancing up the ascent, swaying his body to preserve his equilibrium. The sharp challenge of the sentry, enforced by the rattle of his musket, as it was thrown

and grasping the handle of the tub, with the other, raised it to the height of his shoulder. This was what the wily Juba wanted; and rapidly turning the whole contents over the dragoon, he saluted him with the bottom of the tub on his head, with such force as to bottom of the tub on his head, with such force as to drive out the boards, and leave the hoops and staves dangling round his neck. a new order of merit; and then gaining the woods, by a succession of rapid bounds, he sped away with the quick and light steps of the mountain deer. The soldier, who was somewhat staggered by the blow, rapidly recovering his earbine and presence of mind, pulled trigger on him before he reached the covert. But the powder, thoroughly wetted, refused to ignite; and before he could reprime, Juba was far out of reach and sight. 'Well,' said the Englishman, there's a pretty go! I may as said the Englishman, "here's a pretty go! I may as well fire, though, and when the guard comes out, make the best of my story. The cursed cucumber-shinned rascal! How his bandy legs twinkled as he ran!"

Upon the discharge of his piece, he was immediate ly relieved, and conducted to the captain, who after many an oath, ordered to sound to horse instantly, and make the best of their way back. The prisoners were placed in the centre, the files formed, and at a rapid trot they entered on the long, rough, and mazy roadby which they came. To one alive to the beauty of forest and mountain scenery, every part was in the highest degree interesting. Here, they passed, along the side of the mountain, bearded and rough with pine and cedar, there, in the deep declivity, welled calmly out the clear and peaceful stream, which, after its tossing and troubled course down its recky bed, seemed glad to be at rest. The sighing of the wind among the tree tops, and the indescribable murmur which proceeds from a deep forest, even when the winds are at peace, grew more full and loud, as the wild wind increased, waving aside the lofty and matted branches, and startling the sombre retreats of the dark woods with rare glimpses of sunshine. Now and then the antiered deer bounded from the thicket, and clearing the road with high and curving leap, noiselessly glanc-ed away on the mountain side; or the black snake, the racer of his tribe, roused from his basking in the son, rapidly wound his way among the dry and rustling leaves, his brilliant eye flashing and beaming in his switt and tortuous course. Here the creeper of the southern woods, having mustered, in its parasiting grasp, some tall and stately tree, flung out its crimson, trumpet-shaped flowers, and fantastic drapery, across the rough path. All was hushed in noon day silence. save the occasional note of the mocking-bird in the wild jessamine, or the harsh scream of the lordly and lonely eagle, as he circled, on broad vans, high in the

The party had just descended into one of the verdant mistress. dells which issued from the mountain side, and the g contrast with the inflamed leading files gradually mounted the ascent. The offi cer in advance turned in his saddle, raised his arm, and was about to speak, when the sharp crack of a rifle rang upon the silence. He struggled a moment to retain his seat, but vainly, and fell to the earth, with a deep groan. His followers fell back, and watched in anxiety the spot from which the report had come .-Captain G , who by no means wanted courage, instantly ordered them to unsling their carbines, and fire upon the first suspicious movement. Some seconds passed by in perfect stillness, when a slight rustling in the brush wood drew the attention of the troopers but ere they could come to a "present," again, from the top of the bank, streamed the deadly shot of the back. woods rifle; and as the slight smoke cleared away, the vacant saddles and bloody forms below, told of their

dreading accuracy of aim.
"First and second files! to the front! charge!" shouted the captain. "On them, my boys! Give them your carbines, and then cold steel!"

The brave fellows dashed forward, under cover of their own fire, and spurred for a close encounter, know. ing well that their only hope was to dislodge their half armed antagonists. But of the bold and brave men who rushed up that trifling ascent, how few reached the top! The deadly aim, and rapid and continuous discharge of the countrymen, presented an insurmountable obstacle.

They recoiled once more, in confusion and dismay Again and again their undaunted captain brought them to the charge, and with a last desperate effort, he and some of his bravest attained the top, though with terrible loss. Then the wild faces and rough hunting shirts of the backwoodsmen appeared, as with heavy rifles, clenched in their sun burnt and sinewy hands they rushed with a loud shout to the close. The broadswords of the troopers flashed over their heads, and descended with full sway, only to shiver on the solid breech of the rifle. One by one they fell, struck down by blows which no skill could parry, and the captain himself, with the blade shivered to the hilt, only escaped to his rear guard, close followed by the exulting

"Stand firm, my lads!" said he; "I know not how to keep off their bullets." So saying, he seized Miss Edwards, and placing her on the saddle before him, called to his men to retreat as fast as possible, and keep him between them and the enemy; and thus reinsters, and stood by them groes on Mr. Edwards's have given their lives their adored "young unicated to his wife and mmediate departure, the

Many an arm which might have matched that of Hercules, trembled and quivered like an infant's, many an eye, which could mark down the squirrel from the emotion. Often was the unfailing rifle raised, but with slow and tremulous hand, which precluded any certainty of aim; for the most daring marksmen felt dread lest his ball might, by some slight deviation,

lodge in the bosom of that fair maiden.

Deep was the gloom and anguish on the brows of the countrymen, as the stern Englishmen, laughing in scorn, slowly retreated towards the mouth of the defile. He well knew, that if once clear of the woods, he would have little to fear, as a few hours' hard ri-

life. But he also there learned the birth-right of an face rapidly changed to a joyous and happy expression, ternate, y raging in his bosom, he proudly looked de-English subject, and the correlative duties of a gov- and the tears rolled down, as he vowed never to cease fiance on his baffled enemies, as his well-managed steed stepped slowly back to the entrance of the dell. He had now nearly attained the open and clear glade, and was already enjoying in anticipation the security won by his daring attempt, when he was most disagreea-bly interrupted by a sudden jerk, and felt himself fal-ling from his saddle, his arms closely pinioned in a

powerful grasp.
It was our faithful friend Juba, who when he po ceived the purpose of the Englishman to interpose his young mistress as a shield between the parties, stood or a moment aghast at the attempt: then turning to his young master, who was looking on in despair, he ex-

"Ki! he t'ink he tote off young missre so! Please God, he don't dough!" And bounding into the brush, on the side of the mountain, he passed rapidly, and unperceiveed by the retreating troopers, and ascending a large and spreading oak, whose huge branches over-hung the road, he esconced himself directly over the path, and crouched, like the catamount, waiting his op-portunity. The dragoons passed at a rapid pace, and as they attained the open ground, halted at some dis tance, to await their officer. He came slowly on, his proud lip curled with scorn; when, as he passed under the low limb. Juha dropped upon the crupper of his horse: and grasping his wrists with the energy of intense passion, they both rolled over to the ground, the pistol going off in the fall. The dragoons, on seeing their officer fall, rushed forward to liberate him; while the mountaineers dashed onward to the rescue of the fair girl, led by her fiery-footed brother. She, in the mean time, faint and dizzy headed, extricated herself

rapidly on, and there was every prospect that he would complete his fiendish purpose, before the woodsmen could come up. But his doom was sealed. One who had watched her budding infancy was there; and as his steel waved in the air, and his arm was raised to strike the fatal blow, the ball which never missed its mark, passed through his heart!

Passed through his heart!

The dragoons, unwilling to abide that storm of fire, and hopeless of success, fled. Still the English captain and Juba rolled upon the earth, in deadly contest till at last the Englishman, with a desperate exertion of his great strength, shook off the grasp of the black, and rose to his knees. Juba, well skilled in ground fighting, instantly caught him by the collar, and auddenly drawing up his knees to his bosom, as he lay upon his back, and placing his feet upon the Briton's breast, with a violent exertion, sent him whirling over the edge of the precipice which bordered the road.

The black bounded upon his feet, and with a loud shout of triumph, watched the rapid descent of his antagonist. Helpless, and stunned with the violence of his fall, the body of the Englishman rolled over rock, and through the thin busines, the rapidity of the descent momentarily increasing, till at last he soused into a bed of the blackest and softest mud, on the edge of the mountain stream. There Juba left him, and turned to his adored mistress, whom he found insensible in the arms of her brother. In inarticulate and trembling grief, the poor fellow watched the slow return of life; and many a swarthy face worked with emotion, when they heard his joyful exclamation, as the blood returned to her cheek, and her eyes opened on her father, mother, and brother.

"Are we then safe? Am I indeed once more in your arms, my dear parents? Oh, it was a fearful vision!" murmured the poor girl.

"You are safe, my own dear sister!" said her brother; "and that you are so, you must thank

"Is it to you, then, my good Juba," said her fath er, "that we all owe so in ch. Come here, not your master, for you are free, but to your friend.'

an he fine red coat an't much ob it lef." Several of the woodsmen descended, and fished the most gentle manner; and having restored him to his senses, by a copious ablution "tu flumine vivo," they left him under guard, to digest his rage and mortifica-tion as best as he might.

An opportunity of exchange soon occurring, he returned to his chief; and there was no name more dread. ed and hated, except that of Tarleton himself, in the latter part of the war, until his career of violence was cut short, with that of many of his comrades, by Morgan's mounted riflemen, at the battle of the Cowpens. The younger Edwards returned with his brave associates, and after the war, the family circle were once more united, enjoyed that happiness, the universal face of peril and danger firmly met and gallantly over

Our friend Juba flourished for many a long year, in undiminished warm-heartedness to the last; and when time had powdered his head, and deadened the ebony lustre of his hue, he would tell of the perils of hi youth, among which the above made no small figure.

Maria Edwards, the beautiful and true-hearted, met with one who appreciated her; and the bliss of a long life was enhanced by the recollections of her early sufferings in the backwoods.

IMPORTANCE OF FOSS LS IN GEOLOGY. From Cuvier, on the revolutions of the surface of the

globe. How was it overlooked that it is to fossils alone that nust be attributed the birth of the theory of the earth; that without them we could never have surmised that there were successive epochs in the formation of the globe, and a series of different operations? Indeed, they only prove that the globe has not always had the same crust, by the certainty of the fact that they must have existed at the surface before they were buried in the depths, where they are now found. It is only by analogy that we extend to primitive formations that conclusion which fossils enable us definitively to ascribe to secondary formations; and if there were only formations without fossils, no one could prove that these formations were not simultaneously produced

Again, it is to fossils, small as has been our acquaintance with them, that we owe the little knowledge we have attained respecting the nature of the revolutions of the globe. They have taught us that the layers which comprise them have been undisturbedly deposited in a liquid; that their alterations have corresponded with those of the liquid; that their exposure was occasioned by the removal of this liquid; that these exposures have taken place more than once. None of hese facts could have been decided on without these

The study of the mineral portion of geology, which is not less necessary, which is even of still greater ntility with regard to the mechanical arts is yet much less instructive with relation to the object of which we

are treating.

We are in positive ignorance regarding the causes which can have produced the changes of the substan-ces composing the layers, we do not even know the agents which could have held cerain of them in soluhis attachment to the mother land, he was not come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, we observe that there is a come at once to the point, and the come at once to the point, and the come at once to the point, and the come at once to the point at onc

Fossils, which have given birth to the theory of the earth, have also furnished it with its principal lights. the only ones which have been generally recognised down to the present period.

## PITTSBURG.

The city of Pittsburg stands upon the delta or point. formed by the junction of the Alleghany and Monong-ahela rivers. The Alleghany rises in the northern part of the State of Pennsylvania, passes through a part of the state of New York, and winding its way back through the western part of Pennsylvania, it receives the waters of several considerable streams; among which are Connewongo, French creek, Mahoning, and Kiskiminitas, and unites with the Monongahela at Pittsburg. The country on the Alleghany is much of it broken, sterile, and not well calulated for agriculture; but it contains inexhaustible supplies of the finest lumber, from which the immense country below is more or less supplied. It is supposed that nearly thir-ty million feet of plank and boards, from the noble pine forests on its head waters, have of late annually descended the Alleghany in rafts. Its current is rapid, and of sufficient depth to be navigated by keal boats. It has been ascended, in times of high water, by steam boats. It is about four hundred yards wide

t its mouth. The Monongahela has its origin near Morgantown, in Virginia. Its principal tributary is the Youghlogeny. From the confluence of these two streams, the river becomes broad and navigable, and flows in a northwest course to Pittsburg, where it is four hundred yards wide. The country on this river is rich and well setfrom the horse, and staggering to the side of the road, tled; and is celebrated for its whiskey, floer, and fruit was relieved by insensibility from the horrors of the orchards. Large quantities of the finest whishey, ciorchards. Large quantities of the finest whishey, ciorchards. Large quantities of the finest whishey, cider, and apples, are every year sent down the liver, of the supply of the country below. It is also noted for its iron and manufactures. In good stages of water, the river is boatable one hundred miles above Pittsburg. The banks are often bold and high bluffs; and complete his fiendish purpose, before the woodsmen could come up. But his doom was sealed. One who had watched her budding infancy was there; and as his afeel waved in the air, and his arm was raised to strike creek, thirty-five miles above Pittsburg, contains about one thousand inhabitants. Bridgeport, on the opposite side of the creek, is connected with Brownsville by bridge, and contains about seven hundred inhabitants. The union of these two mighty streams, at Pittsburg, forms the majestic Ohio, which is here more than about

six hundred yards wide.

Pittsburg, which lies in the form of a triangle, be tween the two rivers above described, occupies the a luvial plain, and part of the adjacent hills. A more eligible site for a city could hardly be selected. It is high and healthy, surrounded by verdant and roman-tic hids—the Adeghany rolling down its stores from the north, and the Mouongahels from the south, and the broad Ohio commencing its devious course to the west. It commands a beautiful a beautiful prospect of hill and dale, the neighboring villas, the village of Birmingham, on the opposite shore of the Monongahela, and the suburb of Manchester, on the opposite shore of

ters, they built a fort, which they called fert Du Quesne. ters, they built a fort, which they ealled fert Du Quesne. It was for a considerable time a depot of French goods for the savages, a place of outfits for the Ohio, and an important point in the chain of posts, intended to connect Causda with Louisians. After the British got possession of it, they called it Fort Pitt, in henor of the Earl of Chatham. As this point was considered the key to the west, which commanded the whole Ohio valley, and regulated the trade and intercourse of this immense country, the possession of it became a great object to the contending parties. It was therefore strongly garrisoned; and became the common rendexvous of the Indian tribes, traders, soldiers, and adventurers; and the theatre of many brilliant exploits, skirturers; and the theatre of many brilliant exploits, skirmishes, and battles in our border warfare. It was near this place where General I raddock was killed, and his army defeated, and where Washington gathered his first military laurels. Colonel Grant, with his eight Juba approached, and kneeling before his former analy occurred in broken voice, that he did not wish first military laurels. Colonel Grant, with his eight to be free, if he could not stay with his master and hundred Catedonians, was also defeated on the hill just back of the city, which bears his name.

Pittsburg is admirably situated for trade and manual processing to stand at the head of steam-

"He gone rollin' down, head-ober-heel, till he 'tick boat navigation, as the Alleghany and Monoagahela in de branch. Ki! he black now as eber was a nigger, can only be ascended in times of high water. It is the mart of the western part of New York and Virginia, and the whole of western Pennsylvania, while the poor officer out of the mud, though not, perhaps, in the Ohio opens to the enterprise of its citizens the whole

> MUTINY .- The New Bedford Mercury says .-The ship Clifford Wayne, Capt. Downs, sailed from Fairhaven in Dec. last on a whaling voyage to the Indian Ocean, and returned yesterday, in consequence of fourteen of the crew having mutinied soon after the ship arrived on the whaling ground. Four of the mutiners were landed at the Isie of France, to be sent home by the American Consul, and four returned in the ship, in irons, and will be delivered up to the proper authorities for trial.

> MORE PIRACY .- Per barque Galatea, Captain Newholm, from Cadiz, (salt laden,) called off St. Johns, N. F., on the 19th July, and proceeded to Trinity. Capt. N. reports that on the 26th of June, in lat. 37, 15, long. 28. the G. was boarded by a piratical brigantine ond plundered of all her spare sails, canvas, cordage, blocks, warps, towlines, ensign, and many small articles-clothes, desk papers, watches, money and nautical books—belonging to himself the mate and the seamen. The piratical vessel was low, a fast sailer, and apparently American built, of about 180 tons, coppered, to the bends, painted black, with a female figure head, mounting 12 cannonades, and showed about 30 men, but Capt. N. had reason to believe that there were men concealed. During the time the plunder was going on, Capt. N., the first mate, and two seamen, were confined in the forecastle of the pirate, which displayed a Spanish ensign, with a skull and cross-bones delineated on it. The crew of the Galatea were very roughly handled by the pirates, but their lives were spared-and Capt. N. understood from one of them, who spoke a little English, that they were from Vera Cruz, and bound ultimately to the coast of Africa on a slaving expedition.

> A PRODUCTIVE PEACH FARM .- Mr. Jacob Ridgeway has a farm near Delaware city, in this county, on which he commenced planting a peach orchard in the year 1831. A neighbour of Mr. Ridgeway gave us, a few days since the following account of the condition and product of the peach plantation during the present year. In the 7 years which have elapsed since he commenced the plantation, Mr. Ridgeway has planted 140 acres—100 trees to the acre. The produce of the present year is estimated by our informant at 100 haskets of peaches per acre, or 14,000 baskets of peaches. The peaches of which he presented us some specimens, are of the finest kind, large and of delicious flavor. Two schooners are constantly employed in transporting the fruit to the Philadelphia and New York markets, where, we understand, it meets with ready sale at 4, and 5 dollars per basket. It is estimated that this peach crop will yield a profit during the present year of twenty thousand dollars. We add to this statement that there is no part of our country which is more favorable to the production of this delicious fruit than the vicinity of Delaware city and the whole district of country lying along the western short of the Delaware and extending from the Christiana down to Bombay Hook .- Wilmington Journal.

Sandwich Island Mission .- The ship Mary Frazier, Capt. Summer, from Boston, with thirty-two Mission-